

1/12

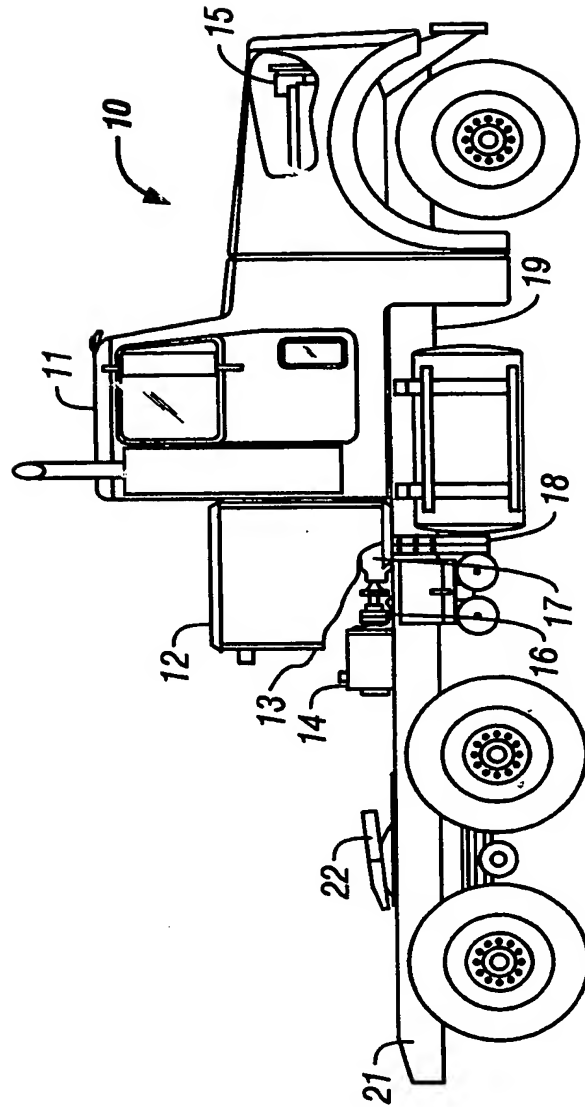


FIG. 1

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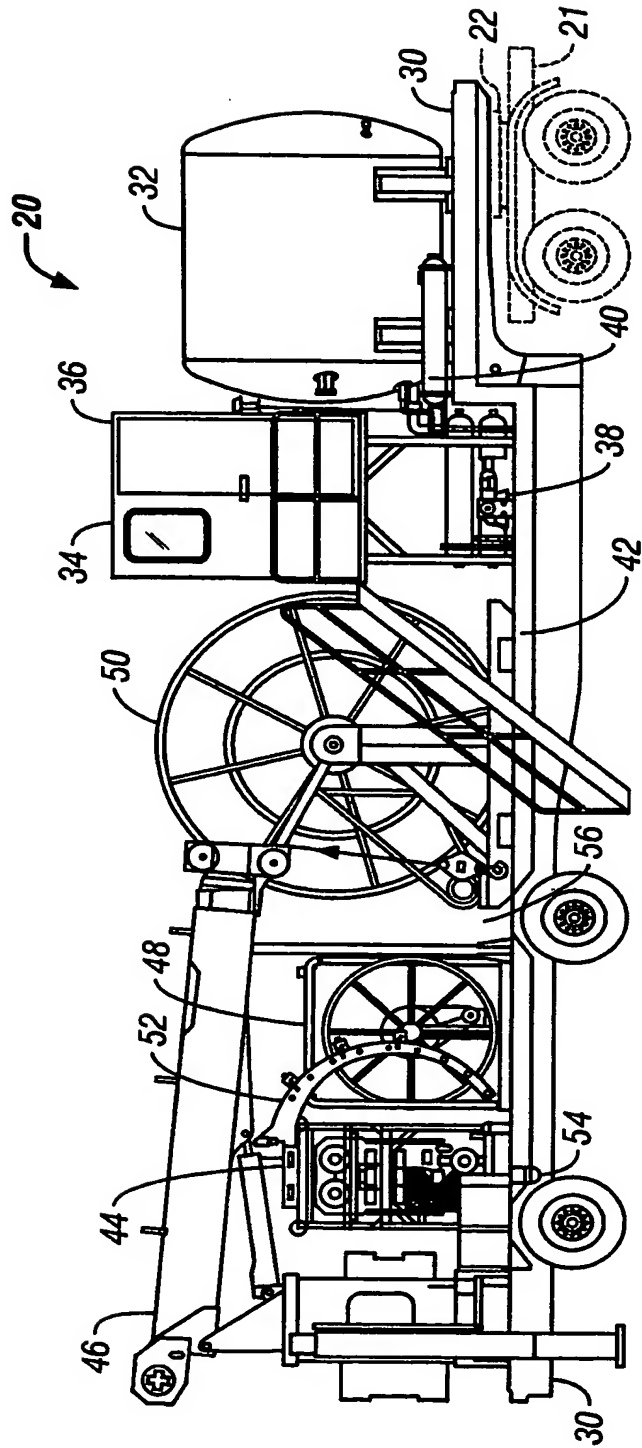


FIG. 2

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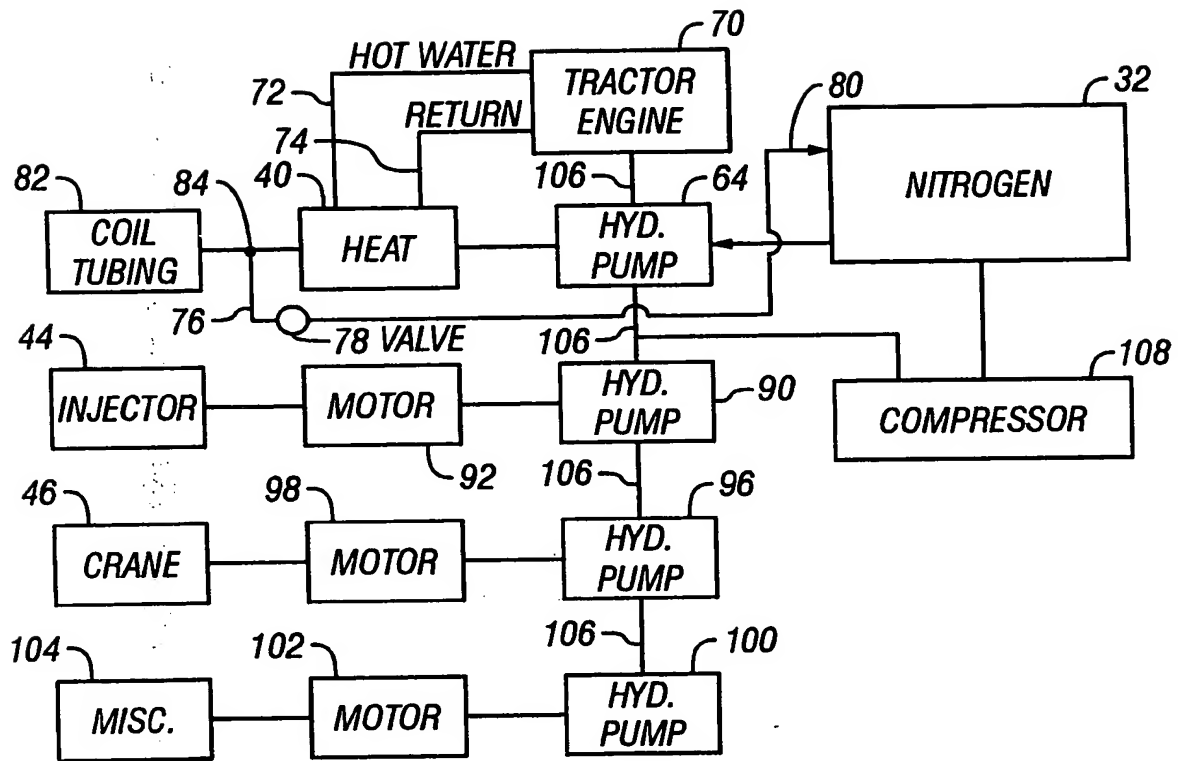


FIG. 3

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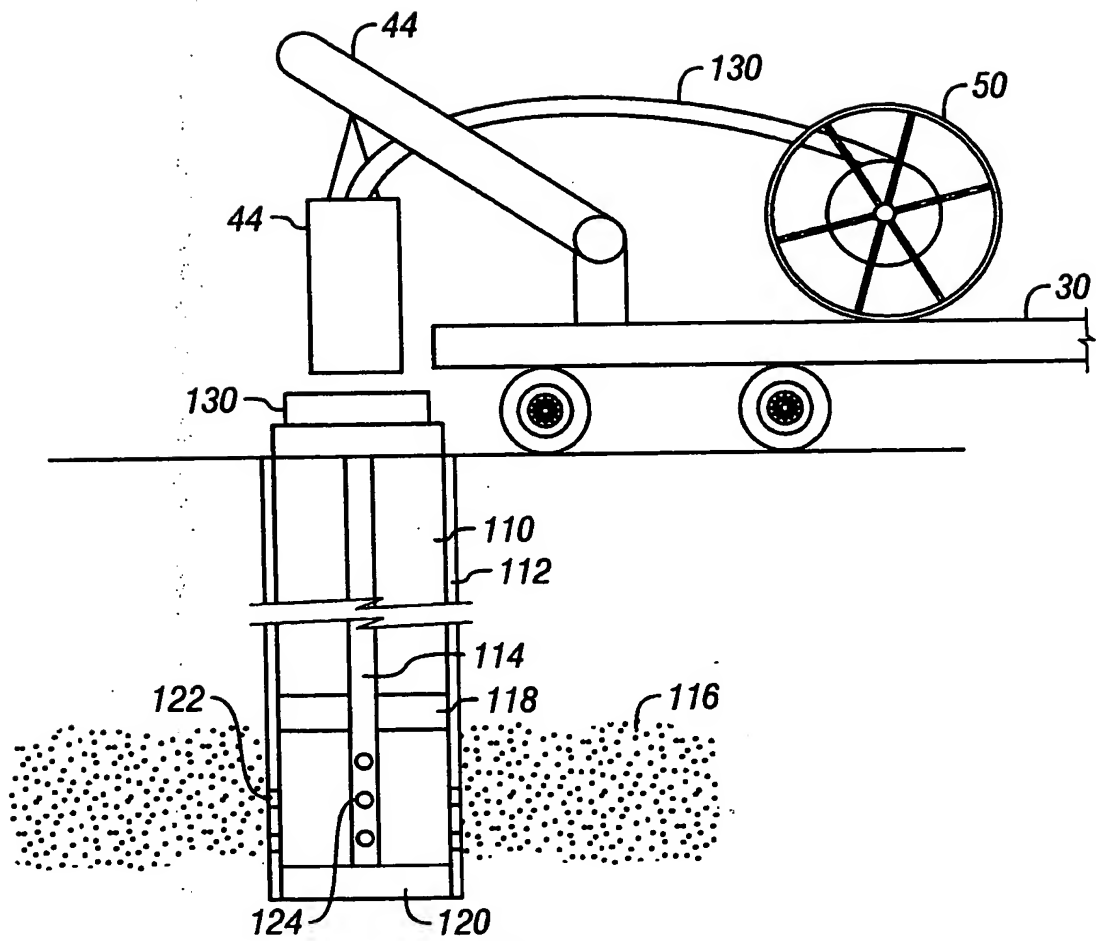


FIG. 4

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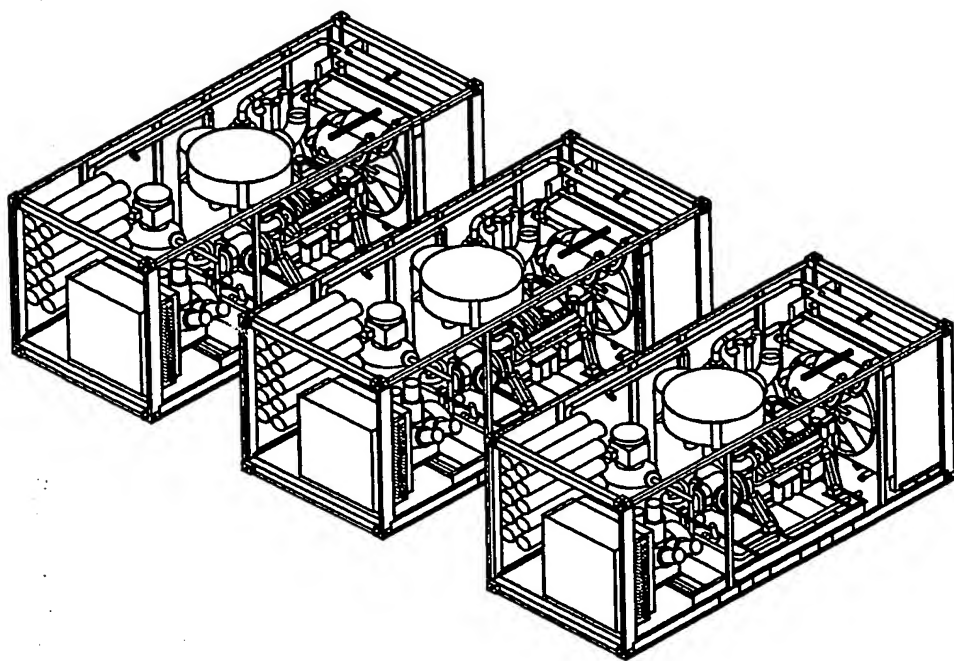


FIG. 5

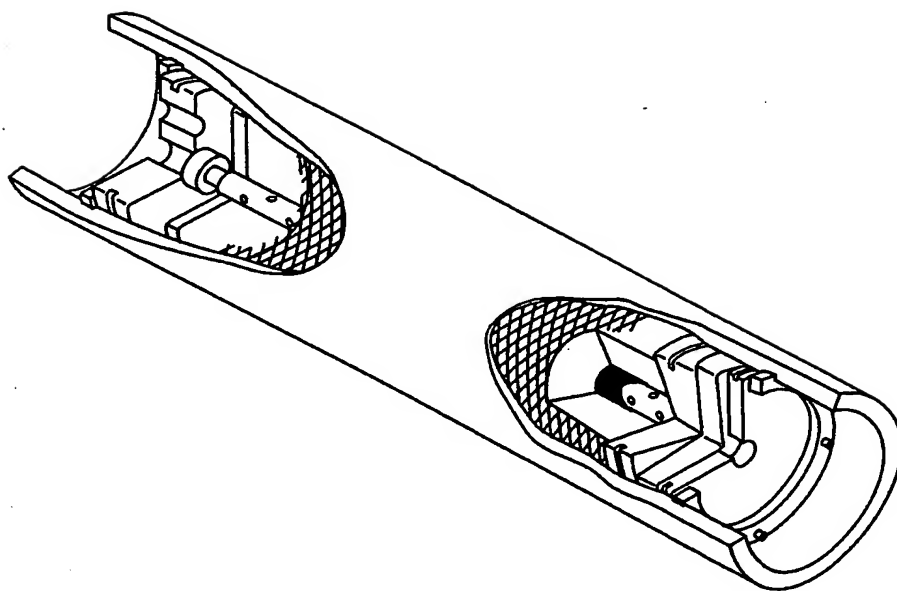


FIG. 6

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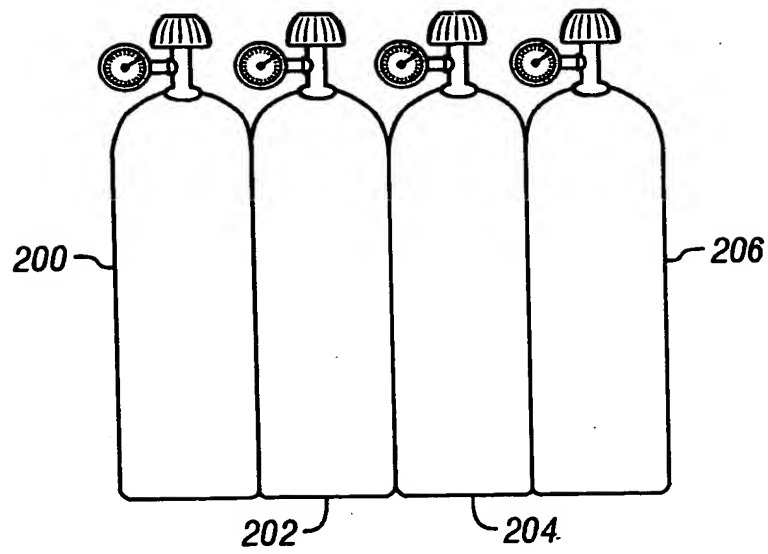
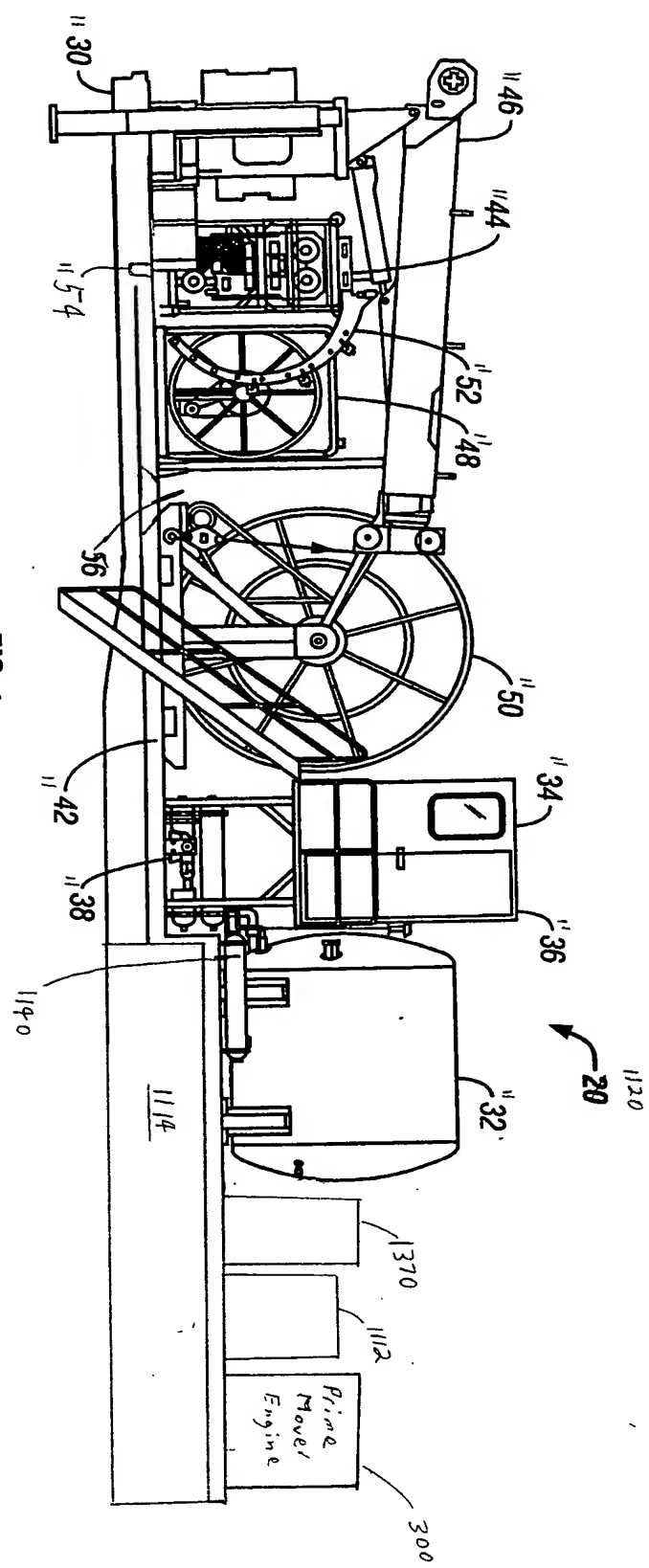


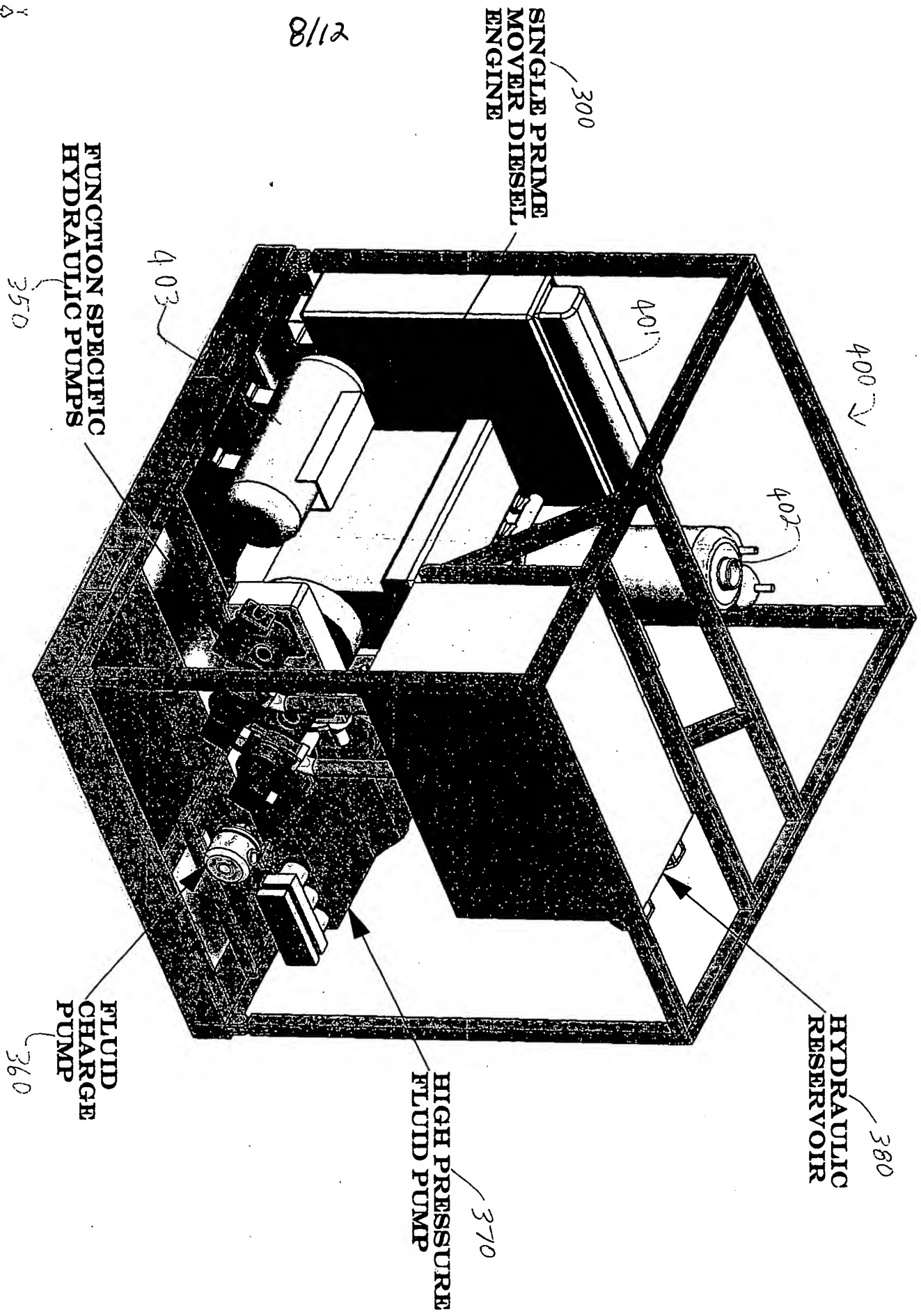
FIG. 7

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FIG. 8



POWER UNIT SKID



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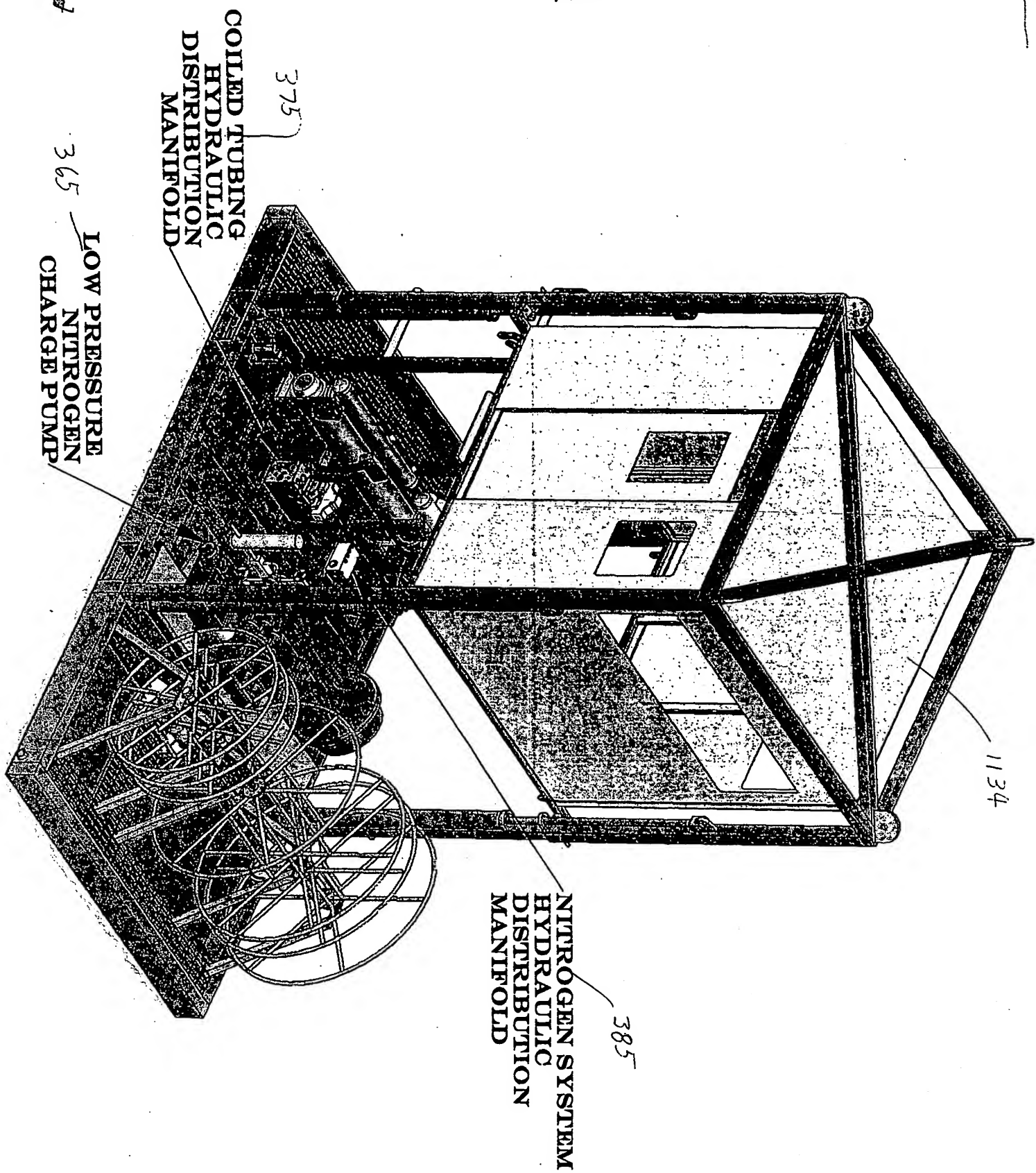
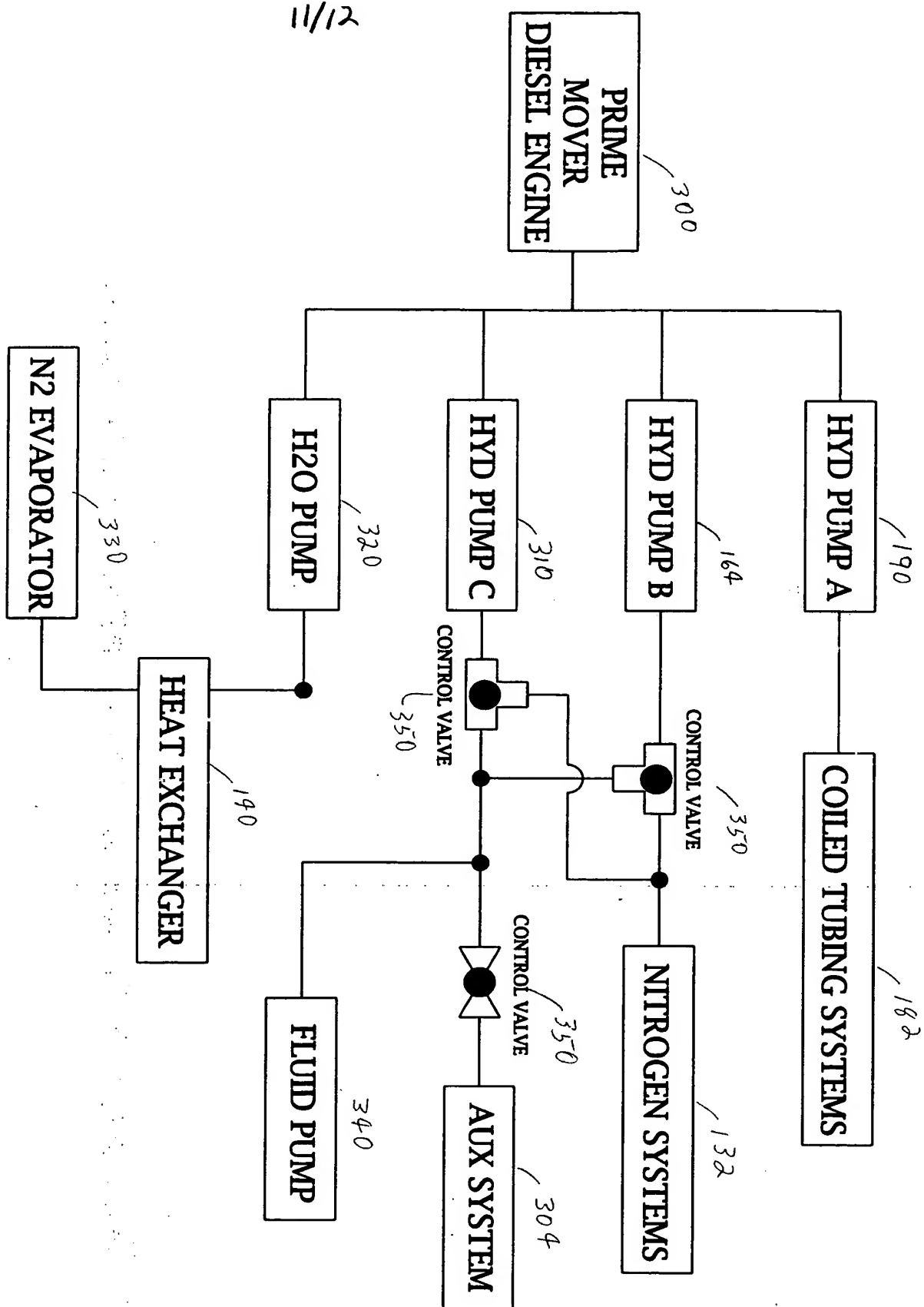


FIG 12



The diagram illustrates a hydraulic system architecture. At the top, a power unit contains an **ENGINE** (1170) and a **HYD. PUMP** (11106). A **NITROGEN** accumulator (1132) is connected to the pump line. A **COMPRESSOR** (1108) is also connected to the nitrogen line. The main hydraulic line (1106) descends through a series of components: a **HYD. PUMP** (1190), a **MOTOR** (1192) driving a **CRANE** (1146), another **HYD. PUMP** (11106), and a **MOTOR** (11102) driving a **MISC.** (miscellaneous) component (11104). A **COIL TUBING** (1182) is connected to the line via a **VALVE** (1178) and a **HEAT** exchanger (1140). The system is also connected to a **HOT WATER** source (1172) and a **RETURN** line (1174). Various other components like an **INJECTOR** (1144) and a **CRANE** (1146) are also shown connected to the system.

FIG. 13